

STEPANOV, V.M.; MURATOVA, G.L.

Partial etherification of some amino acids and glutathione. Izv.  
AN SSSR. Otd.khim.nauk no.9:1677-1680 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Institut khimii prirodnnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.  
(Amino acids) (Glutathione) (Etherification)

SILAYEV, A.B.; KATRUKHA, G.S.; STEPANOV, V.M.

Determination of the number of amino groups in kanamycin,  
mycerin and colimycin. Biokhimiia 26 no. 1:10-12 Ja-F '61.

(MIRA 14:2)

1. Laboratory of Protein Chemistry and Antibiotics, Chemical  
Faculty, the State University, Moscow.

(ANTIBIOTICS) (AMINO GROUP)

KATROKHA, G.S.; SILAYEV, A.B.; STEPANOV, V.H.

New method for determining the number of amino groups in antibiotics. Biokhimiia 26 no.4:649-654 JI-Ag '61. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Laboratory of Protein Chemistry and Chemistry of Antibiotics, Chemical Faculty, State University, Moscow.

(ANTIBIOTICS)

(AMINO GROUP)

SILAYEV, A.B.; STEPANOV, V.M.; YULIKOVA, Ye.P.; TROSHKO, Ye.V.; LEVIN, Ye.D.

Chemistry of polymyxin M. Part 1: Qualitative amino acid analysis  
and analysis for end groups. Zhur. ob. khim. 31 no.1:297-305 Ja  
'61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.  
(Polymyxin)

SILAYEV, A.B.; STEPANOV, V.M.; YULIKOVA, Ye.P.; MURATOVA, G.L.

Chemistry of polymixin M. Part 2: Quantitative amino acid composition. Zhur. ob. khim. 31 no.3:1023-1026 Mar '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.  
(Polymixin)

SILAYEV, A.B.; STEPANOV, V.M.; YULIKOVA, Ye.P.; MURATOVA, G.L.

Chemistry of polymyxin M. Part 3: Partial hydrolysis of  
polymyxin M. Zhur.ob.khim. 31 no.8:2712-2716 Ag '61.

(MIRA 14:8)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V.  
Lomonosova.

(Polymyxin)

SILAYEV, A.B.; STEPANOV, V.M.; KOZLOV, I.V.

Chemistry of polymyxin M. Part 4: Synthesis and properties  
of possible fragments of polymyxin M. Zhur.ob.khim. 31 no.8:  
2716-2721 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

(Polymyxin)

STEPANOV, V.M.; SILAYEV, A.B.

Preparation of  $\beta$ -N-guanyl-gramicidin C. Zhur. ob. khim. 31  
no. 11:3799-3804 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova.  
(Gramicidin)



STEPANOV, V.M.; SILAYEV, A.B.

Preparation of phenyl-substituted gramicidin C derivatives. Zhur.  
ob. khim. 31 no. 11:3804-3810 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova.  
(Gramicidin)

STEPANOV, V.M.; SILAYEV, A.B.

Preparation of gramicidin C derivatives containing carboxyl groups.  
Zhur. ob. khim. 31 no. 11:3811-3814 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova.  
(Gramicidin)

STEPANOV, V.M.; LEVIN, Ye.D.; OREKHOVICH, V.N.

Paper electrophoretic study of pepsin. Dokl.AN SSSR 136 no.5:1238-1240 F '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Institut khimii prirodnnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR. 2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Orekhovich).  
(Pepsin) (Paper electrophoresis)

SILAYEV, A.B.; STEPANOV, V.M.; YULIKOVA, Ye.P.; MICHAYLOVA, I.Yu.;  
(Bolgariya); UDALOVA, T.P.

Study of the inactivation of polymyxin. M. Antibiotiki 7 no.7:  
638-643 J1'62. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Laboratoriya khimii belka i antibiotikov khimicheskogo  
fakul'teta Moskovskogo universiteta imeni M.V.Lomonosova.

\*

VUL'FSON, N.S.; STEPANOV, V.M.; PUCHKOV, V.A.; ZYAKUN, A.M.

Mass spectra of phenylthiohydantoin of amino acids. Izv. AN  
SSSR. Ser. khim. no. 8:1524-1525 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut khimii prirodnikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.  
(Amino acids) (Hydantoin) (Mass spectrometry)

STEPANOV, V.M.; GREYL', T I.

Determination of C-terminal amino acids of hog pepsin. Biokhimiia 28  
no.3:540-546 My-Je '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institute of Chemistry of Natural Compounds, Academy of Sciences  
of the U.S.S.R., Moscow.

TOLIN, A. N.; SILAYEV, A. B.; STEPANOV, V. M.

"Relation between chemical structure and biological activity of Gramicidin's derivatives."

report submitted for Antibiotics Cong, Prague, 15-19 Jun 64.

Univ. of Moscow.

MATYASH, L.F.; STEPANOV, V.M.

Synthesis of p-mercuribenzoic acid. Izv.AN SSSR. Ser.khim.  
no.1:111-116 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut khimii prirodnikh soyedineniy AN SSSR i Institut  
biofiziki AN SSSR.



MATVEYEVA, R.A.; LAPUK, Ya.I.; STEPANOV, V.M.

Colorimetric method for determining the activity of chymotrypsin and  
trypsin. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.khim. no.3:501-504 M<sup>r</sup> '64.  
(MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut khimii prirodnikh soedineniy AN SSSR i Institut  
biofiziki AN SSSR.

STEPANOV, V.M.; VAGANOVA, T.I.; KUZNETSOV, Yu.S.

Determination of N-terminal amino acids in hog pepsin. *Biokhimiya*  
29 no.3:529-533 My-Je '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut khimii prirodnikh soedineniy AN SSSR, Moskva.

VERBANOVA, T.I.; LEVIN, Y.I.D.; STEPANOV, V.M.

Study of C-terminal amino acid sequence in the molecule of hog  
trypsin. Biokhimiia 29 no.6:1070-1075 N-D '64. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut khimii prirodnnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR, Moskva.  
Submitted March 5, 1964.

MATYASH, L.F.; STEPANOV, V.M.

Preparation of gramicidin C derivatives containing heavy atoms.  
Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no. 5:1658-1661 My '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Institut khimii prirodnikh soedineniy AN SSSR i Institut  
biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.

MURATOVA, G.L.; STEPANOV, V.M.

Preparation of S-( $\beta$ -nitroethyl)-L-cysteine. Zhur. ob.khim.  
34 no. 5:1687 My '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Institut khimii prirodnikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

LEVIN, Ye.D.; STEPANOV, V.M.

Use of acrylonitrile for blocking the sulphydryl groups of  
proteins. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.7:2468 J1 '64, (MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut khimii prirodnnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.



PUCHKOV, V.A.; STEPANOV, V.M.; VUL'FSON, N.S.; ZYAKUN, A.M.; KRIVTSOV, V.F.

Mass spectrometry of amino acid methylthiophydantoins. Dokl.  
AN SSSR 157 no.5:1160-1163 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut khimii prirodnikh soedineniy AN SSSR.



STEPANOV, V.M.; VAKHITOVA, E.A.; YEGOROV, TS.A.; AVAYEVA, S.M.

Phosphoserine-containing peptide fragment of pepsin. Izv. AN SSSR.  
Ser. khim. no.4:759 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut khimii prirodnikh sovedineniy AN SSSR.

LEVIN, Ye.D.; YEGOROV, TS.A.; STEPANOV, V.M.

Reduction of disulfide bonds in inactivated hog pepsin. Izv. AN  
SSSR. Ser. khim. no.5:825-829 '65. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Institut khimii prirodnikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

KRIVTSOV, V.F.; STEPANOV, V.M.

3-Methyl 2-thiohydantoins of amino acids. Part 2: Synthesis and properties of 3-methyl-2-thiohydantoins of heterocyclic and N-methylated amino acids, monoaminodicarboxylic acids and their amides. Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.3:556-559 Mr '65.  
(MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut khimii prirodnikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

STEFANOV, V.M.; KRIVINOV, V.F.

3-Methyl-thio-hydantoins of amino acids. Part 3: Synthesis and properties of 3-methyl-2-thiohydantoins of basic amino acids, threonine, cysteine, and S-carboxymethylcysteine. Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.6:982-986 Je '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut khimii prirodnikh soedineniy AN SSSR.

STEPANOV, V.M. (Leningrad, ul. Rentgena, d.6, Tsentral'nyy nauchno-  
issledovatel'skiy institut meditsinskoy radiologii)

Analysis of the causes of neglect of cancer of the tongue.  
Vop.onk. 5 no.2:216-221 '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Iz kafedry meditsinskoy radiologii (zav. - prof. M.M.  
Pobedinskiy) Gosudarstvennogo ordena Lenina Instituta  
usovershenstvovaniya vrachey im. S.M.Kirova (dir. - prof.  
Blinov, N.I.)

(TONGUE, neoplasms  
late diag., causes (Rus))

STEPANOV, V. M., CAND MED SCI, "CERTAIN PROBLEMS OF  
THE CLINIC AND RADIATION THERAPY OF CANCER OF THE TONGUE."  
LENINGRAD, 1960. (LENINGRAD STATE ORDER OF LENIN INST FOR  
ADVANCED TRAINING OF PHYSICIANS IM S. M. KIROV, CHAIR OF  
MEDICAL RADIOLOGY). (KL, 3-61, 235).

STEPANOV, V.M.

Initial forms of cancer of the tongue and diagnostic errors.

Stomatologiya 40 no.4:45-47 J1-Ag '61.

(MIRA 14:11)

1. Iz kafedry meditsinskoy radiologii (zav. - prof. M.N.Pobedinskiy)  
Leningradskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey imeni S.M.Kirova  
(dir. - dotsent A.Ya.Kiselev) i radiokhirurgicheskogo otdeleniya  
(zav. - dotsent K.N.Chochia) Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo  
instituta meditsinskoy radiologii (dir. - prof. M.N.Pobedinskiy).  
(TONGUE--CANCER)

STEPANOV, V. M.

Treatment of cancer of the tongue. Vop. onk. 8 no.2:89-100 '62.  
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz kafedry rentgenologii i meditsinskoy radiologii (zav. -  
prof. D. Ya. Bogatin) Novo-Kuznetskogo instituta dlya usovershenst-  
vovaniya vrachey (dir. - dots. G. L. Starkov)

(TONGUE—CANCER)



STEPANOV, V.M., kand. med. nauk; GOLUBKOVA, F.S., mladshiy nauchnyy  
sotrudnik

Lesions caused by X-rays. Vest. khir. 92 no.2:132-133 F '64.  
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz filiala Novosibirskogo NIITO v gorode Prokop'yevske (d.r.-  
K.G. Nirenburg) i kafedry rentgeno-radiologii (zav.- prof. D.Ya.  
Bogatin) Novokuznetskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta dlya usover-  
shenstvovaniya vrachey (rektor - dotsent G.L. Starkov). Adres  
avtorov: Prokop'yevsk, Kemerovskoy oblasti, Vokzal'naya ul.,  
65, rentgenologicheskoye otdeleniye NIITO.

S/128/60/000/006/005/007/XX  
A104/A133

AUTHORS: Korolev, V. M., and Stepanov, V. M.

TITLE: The use of water glass for large-size dispensable pattern castings

PERIODICAL: Liteynoye proizvodstvo, no. 6, 1960, 16-17

TEXT: The authors describe the difficulties arising during casting of large-size castings and give the details of a method which enables the production of 20 types of thin-walled castings made of 35XFCN(35KhGSL) and 27XFCMML(27KhGSNML) steels. The method has been developed in cooperation with V. S. Petrova, Ye. G. Suchilina, A. Kh. Vasil'yev, I. M. Petrova and Ye. P. Prozorova. The castings have 2 - 20 mm walls, a maximum dimension of 1,000 mm and 30 kg weight. For small-batch production the uneconomical metal press molds were replaced by gypsum molds which, despite of a number of shortcomings, ensure satisfactory surface finish and require only a minimum of mechanical processing. A brief description of the production of the gypsum molds modelled on wooden patterns is given. Before filling with wax not exceeding 45°C, the press mold was coated with a 50% castor oil solution in

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S/128/60/000/006/005/007/XX  
A104/A133

The use of water glass...

alcohol. After 2 - 5 hours the wax models were shaken out and placed in boxes of 14 - 18°C. The wax surface was rubbed with an ether aldehyde fraction or acetic acid while 0.02% chloride was added to the wax. The viscosity of facing suspension was increased to 110 - 120 sec<sup>2</sup>. The ceramic coating consisted of 52% marshalite and 48% water glass for the first layer and 47% marshalite and 53% water glass for all following layers. The water glass modulus was increased by the addition of ammonium chloride. A peeling off of the ceramic coating was prevented by substituting the moist fixative (20% solution of NH<sub>4</sub>Cl) by dry ammonium chloride added to 3 - 3.5% powdery quartz sand. The surface finish was improved by KO1A quartz sand on the first layer and KO2A quartz sand on the second layer. About 9 - 12 refractory coatings were applied depending on the size and the weight of the pattern. The ceramic molds were air-dried for 6 - 12 hours, all gaps closed and dry filler was added. The upper part of the flask was packed with a 50 - 100 mm layer of water glass molding mixture and roasted for 4 - 8 hours at 800 - 850°C. The quality of ceramic coatings depends on the Na<sub>2</sub>O- and NaCl-content. There were 0.8 - 1.3% of Na<sub>2</sub>O after casting which decreased to 0.3% after roasting at 800°C. The amount of NaCl was reduced to 0.12 -

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The use of water glass...

S/128/60/000/006/005/007/XX  
A104/A133

0.3% by soaking in water for 2 hours at 85°C. The mechanical and physical properties of the coatings were as follows: gas permeability 38 - 46 units; bending strength 1.6 - 1.7 kg/sq cm; compression strength at 600°C about 20 kg/sq cm and at 850°C about 2.5 kg/sq cm. Over 950°C the compression strength increases again. By addition of 5 - 7.5% alumina or zirconium oxide the compression strength increased to 5 - 7 kg/sq cm at roasting temperatures. As large-size castings require outside flasks the shells were roasted by adding quartz sand. The subsequent addition of quartz sand decreased the temperature and caused a poor surface finish. The ceramic coating was partly crushed on flat walls due to volumetric expansion of quartz sand. To prevent this, the quartz was replaced by chamotte grains of 1 - 5 mm. In such cases 50% of either zirconium peroxide, magnesite, alumina or any other similar compound should be added. The practice showed that large-size castings should be assembled in vertical position. The frequently occurring microcracks and even visible cracks in thin-walled (less than 5 mm) 35XГCЛ (35KhGSL) and 27XГCHMЛ (27KhGSNML) steel castings originate in the 1 mm deep decarbonized layer and expand in both directions during heat treatment. There is 1 figure.

Card 3/3

BIDULYA, P.N.; KOROLEV, V.M.; STEPANOV, V.M.

Methods in investigating metal fluidity and the formation of  
shrinkage cavities. Lit. proizv. no.8:29-31 Ag '61.  
(MIRA14:7)

(Founding—Testing)

ZAYTSEV, A. L., inzh.; STEPANOV, V. M., inzh.

Take local conditions into consideration. Stroi. truboprov. 5  
no.9:16-17 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)  
(Siberia—Pipelines—Welding)

GURMAN, V.S., inzh.; KOLYASINSKIY, Z.S., inzh.; ZHELIKHOVSKAYA, A.I., inzh.; YEMEL'YANOV, A.Ya., inzh.; RYTCHENKO, V.I., kand.tekhn. nauk, inzh.; YEFREMOV, V.V., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, sasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki i tekhniki, nauchnyy red.; STEPANOV, V.M., red.; GALAKTIONOVA, Ye.N., tekhn.red.; NIKOLAYEVA, L.N., tekhn.red.

[Specifications for repair, assembly, and testing of units and the ZIL-150 and ZIL-585 motortrucks during overhauling] Tekhnicheskie usloviya na remont, sborku i ispytanie agregatov i avtomobilei ZIL-150 i ZIL-585 pri kapital'nom remonte. Izd.2., perer. Moskva, Avtotransizdat, 1960. 169 p. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut avtomobil'nogo transporta. 2. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut avtomobil'nogo transporta (for Kolyasinskiy, Zhelikhovskaya, Yemel'yanov, Gurman, Rytchenko).

(Motortrucks--Maintenance and repair)

MEYNERT, Vlazdimir Adamovich; CHEKRYGIN, Ivan Gavrilovich; SHMAKOV, Aleksey Timofeyevich; STEPANOV, V.M., red.; GANYUSHIN, A.I., red. izd-va; MAL'KOVA, N.V., tekhn. red.

[Road machinery: handbook for the tractor driver] Dorozhno-stroitel'nye mashiny; posobie mashinistu traktorov. Izd.2., ispr. i dop. Moskva, Avtotransizdat, 1962. 234 p. (MIRA 15:6)  
(Road machinery)



SEMCHENKO, I.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; STEPANOV, V.M., inzh.

Utilization of the dust from rotary kilns in the production  
of cement clinker. Nauch. soob. NIITSementa no.11:17-19  
'61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. AzNIITSement.  
(Cement clinkers)

TUMANOV, A.D.; STEPANOV, V.M.

Mastering new capacities. TSement 28 no.5:16-17 S-O '62.  
(MIRA 15:11)

1. Chinkentskiy tsementnyy zavod.  
(Chinkent--Cement plants)

STEPANOV, V.M.

Hydrogeological structures of Transbaikalia. Sov.geol. 7 no.2:106-  
115 F '64. 'MIRA 17:3'

1. Gosudarstvennyy Geologicheskiiy Komitet SSSR.

STEPANOV, V.M.; BOGDANOVA, L.I.

Hydrogeological conditions in the Ingolia-Nylyra interfluve of  
central Transbaikalia. Mat. Kom. po izuch. podzem. vod. Sib. i  
Dal' Vost. no.2:186-194 '62. (MIRA 17:8)

STEFANOV, V.M.

Formation of the gas content in some types of mineral waters in  
Transbaikalia. Izdy VSEGINGEO no.9:141-156 '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

TKACHUK, V.G.; STEPANOV, V.M.; VOLKOVA, M.A.

Underground waters of the Buryat A.S.S.R. Mat. Kom. po izuč.  
podzem. vod. Sib. i Dal' Vost. no.2:154-163 '62.

(MIRA 17:8)

PREDVODITELEV, A. A.; POZHANSKIY, V. N.; STEPANOV, V. M.

"Issledovanie dislokatsiy i kristallakh  $\text{NaCl}$ ."

report submitted for 6th Gen Assembly, Intl Union of Crystallography, Rome,  
9 Sep 63.

Physics Faculty, Univ. of Moscow.

CHICHIBABIN, Aleksey Yevgen'yevich. Prinimali uchastiye: REUTOV, O.A.; KITAYGORODSKIY, A.I., prof.; LIBERMAN, A.L., doktor khim. nauk; BAGDASAR'YAN, Kh.S., doktor khim. nauk; PLATE, N.A., kand. khim. nauk; KOLOSOV, M.N., kand. khim. nauk; BOTVINIK, M.M., doktor khim. nauk; STEPANOV, V.M., kand. khim. nauk; MEL'NIKOV, N.N., prof.; DEREVITSKAYA, V.A., doktor khim. nauk; LIBERMAN, A.L., red.; SERGEYEV, P.G. [deceased]; ROMM, R.S., red.; SHPAK, Ye.G., tekhn. red.

[Basic principles of organic chemistry] Osnovnye nachala organicheskoi khimii. Izd.7. Pod red. P.G.Sergeeva i A.L. Libermana. Moskva, Goskhimizdat. Vol.1. 1963. 910 p. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Reutov).  
(Chemistry, Organic)



ACCESSION NR: AT4016067

S/2698/63/000/000/0229/0234

AUTHOR: Stepanov, V. M.; Korolev, V. M.

TITLE: Investigation of the physical and mechanical properties of nickel-iron alloys

SOURCE: Soveshchaniye po teorii lityny\*kh protsessov. 8th, 1962. Mekhanicheskiye svoystva litogo metalla (Mechanical properties of cast metal). Trudy\* soveshchaniya. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963, 229-234

TOPIC TAGS: nickel iron alloy, iron, iron alloy, nickel, heat resistant alloy, nickel alloy, steel

ABSTRACT: The authors studied the physical and mechanical properties of the structural steels 35KhGSL and 27KhGSNML and heat-resistant nickel-iron alloys. Laboratory experiments were carried out in an electric oven under a vacuum in an inert gas. Tabulated results show that the quality of nickel-iron castings is improved by making the melted metal slide in a direction opposite to the rotation of the centrifugal casting machine, leading to a higher density. Higher quality castings are also obtained by repeated vacuum casting of the alloy, eliminating heterogeneity of the chemical composition. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 5 tables.

Card 1/1

KRIVSHIN, Aleksandr Pavlovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; STEPANOV, V.M.,  
red.; BODANOVA, A.P., tekhn. red.

[Use of motorized graders] Eksploatatsiia avtogreiderov.  
Moskva, Avtotransizdat, 1963. 99 p. (MIRA 16:6)  
(Graders (Earthmoving machinery))

STEPANOV, V.M., inzhener-kapitan 2-go ranga

Characteristics of the use of storage batteries. Mor. sbor. 48  
no.4:80-85 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:6)

STEPANOV, V.M., kand.khim.nauk

Chemical preparations for stockbreeding. Vest. AN SSSR 33  
no.8:115-117 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:8)  
(Stock and stockbreeding)

STEPANOV, VLADIMIR NIKOLAEVICH

Shtampovshchik na privodnykh pressakh. Rekomendovano v kachestve posobiia dlia podgotovki novykh rabochikh na zavodakh aviatsionnoi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Oberongiz, 1946. 42 p., illus. (Bibliotekharabochego aviatsionnoi promyshlennosti)

At head of title: NIAP SSSR. Nauchnoissledovatel'skii institut tekhnologii i organizatsii proizvodstva aviatsionnoi promyshlennosti.

Title tr.: Stamping press operator. Recommended as a manual for training of new workers in aircraft factories.

TS253.S73

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1955

REZANOV, V. N. (En R)

REZANOV, V. N. (En R)-- "EFFECT OF CERTAIN TECHNOLOGICAL FACTORS ON THE NECESSARY AMOUNT OF PRESSURE AND PRECISION IN DIE STAMPING OF STAMPED MEMBERS." SUB 26 MAY 52, 1952  
AVIATION TECHNOLOGICAL INST (DISSERTATION FOR THE DEGREE OF CANDIDATE IN TECHNICAL SCIENCES)

SO: VECHE-NAYA MOKVA, JANUARY-DECEMBER 1952

STEPANOV, V.N.; SHOFMAN, L.A., rdaktor; ZUDAKIN, I.M., tekhnicheskiy  
redaktor.

[Technology of stamping parts and of the construction of dies]  
Tekhnologiya chekanki shtampovannykh detalei i konstruktsei  
chekanochnykh shtampov. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo oboronnoi promyshl..  
1954. 190 p. (MLRA 7:12)  
(Dies (Metalworking) (Forging))

28 (5)

AUTHORS:

1. Shklovskiy, Ye. I., Rodov, S. M.,  
2. Parnenkov, I. P., 3. Ivanova, V. S.,  
Stepanov, V. N.

05746

SOV/32-25-10-35/63

TITLE:

News in Brief

PERIODICAL:

Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 10, pp 1240 - 1241  
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

1. For the insulation of resistance transmitters in hydraulic tests, the authors recommend the application of a mixture of technical vaseline + transformer oil in the ratio 2.5 : 1 at low temperatures and 4 : 1 at higher temperatures. The thickness of the insulating layer should amount to at least 2 to 3 cm. For the application of this insulation onto perpendicular surfaces a casting mold is used. The insulation was tested for several months at 25 at. and showed that the resistance between transmitter and surface does not change and does not influence the quality of the transmitter. 2. For the fastening of wire transmitters onto the metal surface to be tested the author uses the waste products of caprone production. The caprone tissue is cleansed from impurities, degreased in hot water, and is then dried (at 50 to 70°). The metal surface is also cleansed,

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News in Brief

05746  
SOV/32-25-10-35/63

after which it is heated by means of a burner to  $235^{\circ}$  (the melting point of caprone), the caprone tissue is laid on, and after the latter has melted, the wire transmitter is pressed on. After cooling and hardening of the caprone substance measurements may be carried out by means of the transmitter. If tests are carried out in a moist medium, also the transmitter is covered by the caprone tissue. 3. The authors carried out a number of tests in order to find out to what extent the tensions in the endangered cross section of the sample, which are produced by static bending tests, agree with those tensions acting in the case of vibrational stresses. In this connection a tensiometrical amplifier of the type TE-4-54 as constructed by the TsNIITMASH, a loop oscillograph of the type MPO-2 and electric resistance wire-paper-transmitters (90 Ohm resistance) are used. Samples of Armco iron, metalloceramic titanium and magnesium-aluminum alloys were subjected to static and dynamic stresses, and the functions "tension - bending -" are graphically represented (Figure). For iron and titanium the static stresses, with deflections being equal, are by 13% less than the dynamic stresses, whereas in the case of magnalium static stresses are higher by 20% than the dynamic ones. There are 2 figures.

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News in Brief

05746  
SOV/32-25-10-35/63

ASSOCIATION: 1. Dnepropetrovskiy filial instituta "Proyektstal'konstruktsiya" (Dnepropetrovsk Branch of the Institute "Proyektstal'-konstruktsiya"). 2. Gruzinskiy Politekhnicheskiy institut im. V. I. Lenina (Georgia Polytechnic Institute imeni V. I. Lenin). 3. Institut metallurgii im. A. A. Baykova Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Metallurgy imeni A. A. Baykov of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

Card 3/3

22899

S/129/61/000/010/001/012  
E193/E480

188200  
AUTHORS:

Oding, I.A., Corresponding Member AS USSR,  
Lozinskiy, M.G., Doctor of Technical Sciences,  
Antipova, Ye.I., Engineer and Stepanov, V.N., Engineer

TITLE

A study of the mechanism of fracture of austenitic steel  
in short-time service at 1100°C

PERIODICAL: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov.  
no.10, 1961, 10-13 + 4 plates

TEXT: Results are reported of short time (3 to 30 minutes),  
constant-load and time-to-rupture tests, carried out at 1100°C on  
austenitic steels 3X18H9 (EKH18N9) (0.07% C, 18% Cr, 9% Ni,  
1.56% Mn, 0.31% Si) and 4X14H14B2M (4KH14N14V2M) (0.45% C,  
14% Cr, 15% Ni, 2.3% W, 0.6% Mn and 0.34% Si). The test pieces  
were preliminarily heat treated by heating for two hours at  
1100°C in evacuated quartz ampules followed by oil quenching. One  
face of each heat treated specimen was polished and etched to  
reveal the microstructure and test pieces with an average grain-  
size of 30 to 60 (EKH18N9) or 100 to 130 microns (4KH14N14V2M)  
were selected. During the tests (carried out in vacuum) the  
etched side of the test piece, marked by a series of equi-distant  
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S/129/61/000/010/001/012

E193/E480

A study of the mechanism ...

(50 microns) microhardness indentations, was facing a window through which microcinphotographs were taken throughout the duration of each test. This made it possible to study each stage of the deformation process by measuring the increase in the distance between the diamond pyramid indentations, and by following the changes in the microstructure. To overcome the difficulties caused by volatilization of the test piece material and its subsequent condensation as a metallic film on the window of the vacuum chamber, a special device was constructed whose detailed description is given in the paper. Some of the typical results are reproduced in Fig. 9, showing the strain ( $\epsilon$ , %) versus time (minutes) curves for steel 4Kh14N14V2M tested at 1100°C under a stress of 5.5 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>; broken curve relates to the total elongation of the test piece, curves marked by numbers give the elongation of microregions bounded by the corresponding diamond indenter marks as shown in the insert in Fig. 9. Other observations can be summarized as follows.

- (1) The microstructure of the steels studied was revealed after one minute at 1100°C; this was most likely caused by preferential volatilization of the metal in the grain boundary regions.
- (2) Intergranular cracks appeared in the very early stages of

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E193/E480

A study of the mechanism ...

deformation which indicated that, under the experimental conditions employed, creep is associated mainly with intercrystalline slip with very little deformation taking place within the grains.

(3) The total elongation depended upon the applied stress and varied between 17.5 and 25% in steel EKhl8N9 and between 8 and 16% in steel 4Kh14N14V2M. This difference was attributed to the larger grain-size of the latter material.

(4) For an equal stress of  $2.5 \text{ kg/mm}^2$ , the time-to-rupture was 5.5 and 24 minutes on steels EKhl8N9 and 4Kh14N14V2M respectively. This difference was also attributed to the difference in the grain-size, since the total length of the grain boundaries which determine the strain accumulated prior to fracture is smaller in a coarse-grained material. There are 9 figures and 3 Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallurgii i Institut mashinovedeniya  
AN SSSR (Institute of Metallurgy and Institute of  
Science of Machines AS USSR)

Card 3/4

S/032/62/028/009/008/009  
B104/B102

AUTHORS: Oding, I. A., Ivanova, V. S., Gordiyenko, L. K., and  
Stepanov, V. N.

TITLE: An electromagnetic apparatus for fatigue tests on flat  
specimens bent in alternate directions

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 28, no. 9, 1962, 1126 - 1128

TEXT: This device described (Fig. 1) provides for the fatigue testing of flat specimens in vacuo ( $10^{-5}$  mm Hg) or in various gases. The specimen is clamped in a holder (5) surrounded by the glass tube (4) and mounted on a brass head (1). Thus the space around the specimen is hermetically sealed by the sample holder, glass tube and observation window (17). The tube (9) serves for evacuation. Bending vibrations are excited in the specimen at its natural frequency by the electromagnet (16) with the aid of the special plate (18). The device is reliable and gives very accurate results. There are 3 figures.

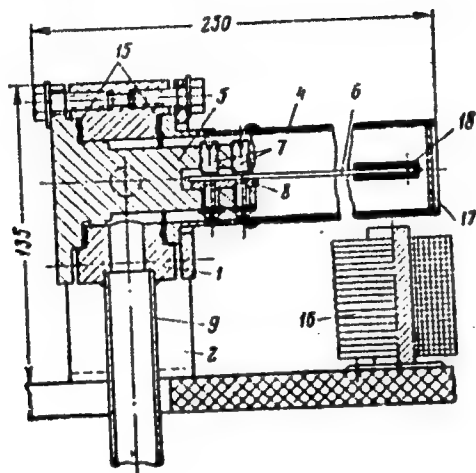
ASSOCIATION: Institut metallurgii im. A. A. Baykova (Institute of  
Metallurgy imeni A. A. Baykov)

Card 1/2

An electromagnetic apparatus...

S/032/62/028/009/008/009  
B104/B102

Fig. 1. Fatigue testing device.



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L 26084-65 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) MJW/JD  
S/0279/64/000/005/0118/0120

ACCESSION NR: AP4047875

AUTHOR: Ivanova, V.S. (Moscow); Stepanov, V. N. (Moscow)

TITLE: Effect of an air medium on the cyclic strength of metals in the presence of contact friction

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Metallurgiya i gornoye dolo, no. 5, 1964, 118-130

TOPIC TAGS: titanium strength, armco iron strength, cyclic strength, contact friction, coupled metal strength, titanium corrosion, iron corrosion, titanium steel friction, iron steel friction

ABSTRACT: Fatigue tests were carried out on IMP-1A titanium in contact with steel 10 and on armco iron in contact with austenitic steel EYa-1T: 1. in air in the presence of contact friction; 2. in a vacuum in the presence of friction; 3. in air without friction, and 4. in a vacuum without friction. At the same time, the specimens were subjected to cyclic loads of  $10^6$  and  $10^7$  cps. The decrease in the cyclic strength of titanium during its contact with iron in air at  $10^7$  cps was found to be appreciable (23%). Tests in a vacuum with and without friction showed this decrease to be of the same magnitude. The results obtained show that the role of oxidative processes in the decrease of cyclic strength in the presence of contact friction is a relatively minor one (particularly in the

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L 26084-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4047875

case of contact between titanium and steel 10). Consequently, the prevailing view that corrosion processes play an important role under conditions of contact friction is not supported by the experimental data for iron and titanium in air and vacuum. A detailed analysis of the mechanism of failure of coupled metal parts subjected to cyclic loads requires further investigations. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 10Dec63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

ODING, I.A. [Deceased]; STEPANOV, V.N.

Effect of contact friction on the energy criteria of cyclic strength and the physical fatigue limit. Dokl. AN SSSR 156 no. 6:1333-1335 Je '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Oding).

STEPANOV, Vladimir Nikolayevich (1889).

Moscow Inst. Mechanization & Electrification of Agriculture im. V. M. Molotov, (Hd., Chair Production & Distribution of Power for Agriculture 1930-48-; Dean, Electrification Faculty, 1930-48-). Grad. Moscow Higher Tech. School, 1914. Dir., Municipal Elect. Power Sta., Simbirsk, c1914; Moscow Elect. Power Sta. & Moscow Regional Elect. Power Admin., 1916-35 (Dir., Rayon Cable Network; Dir., Substations; Dir., Network Protection Service; Consulting Engr.); Inst. National Economy im. Plekhanov (Teacher, 1920; Prof., 1922). "Electric Lines and Networks," 1925; "Calculation of Electrical Networks," 1933; "Construction and Exploitation of Cable Networks" (bk), 1940.

CHILIKIN, M.G.; GLAZUNOV, A.A.; STEPANOV, V.N.; TELESHEV, B.A.; GRUDINSKIY,  
P.G.; VENIKOV, V.A.; MEL'NIKOV, N.A.; ROGALI-LEVITSKIY, M.V.; GLAZUNOV,  
A.A.; SOLDATKINA, L.A.; ZHUKOV, L.A., ANISIMOVA, N.D.

A.IA.Riabkov. Obituary. Elektrichestvo no.3:92 Nr '54. (MLRA 7:4)  
(Riabkov, Aleksandr Iakovlevich, 1890-1954)

CHILIKIN, M.G.; GLAZUNOV, A.A.; STEPANOV, V.N.; TELESHEV, B.A.;  
GRUDINSKIY, P.G.; VENIKOV, V.A.; MEL'NIKOV, N.A.;  
ROGALI-LEVITSKIY, M.V.; ROZANOV, G.M.; GLAZUNOV, G.M.;  
SOLDATKINA, L.A.; ZHUKOV, L.A.; ANISIMOVA, N.D.

Aleksandr IAKovlevich Riabkov; obituary. Elek.sta. 25 no.2:  
59 F '54. (MLRA 7:2)  
(Riabkov, Aleksandr IAKovlevich, 1890-1954)

STEPANOV, V.N.; FURMANOV, B.M., redaktor; KOROVENKOVA, Z.A., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor; ANDREYEV, G.G., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[Laboratory manual in general electric engineering; for training schools specializing in electromechanics] Rukovodstvo k laboratornym rabotam po obshchei elektrotekhnike; dlia gornykh tekhnikov po spetsial'nosti gornaya elektromekhanika.  
Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1955. 137 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 9:1)  
(Electric engineering)

8(3); 30(11)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/2225

Budzko, Igor' Aleksandrovich and Vladimir Nikoloyevich Stepanov

Elektricheskiye linii i seti sel'skhozaystvennogo naznacheniya (Electric Lines and Networks for Agriculture) Moscow, Sel'khozgiz, 1958. 487 p.  
(Series: Uchebniki i uchebnyye posobiye dlya vysshikh sel'skhozaystvennykh uchebnykh zavedeniy) 15,000 copies printed.

Ed.: K.N. Zuyeva; Tech. Eds: Ye.A. Smirnova and A.I. Ballod.

PURPOSE: This book was approved by the Ministry of Agriculture, USSR, for departments of rural electrification in agricultural vuzes.

COVERAGE: The book presents detailed calculations of networks up to 35 kv and describes special systems (a combination single-and-three-phase system, a system using the ground as a conductor, and others). Calculations of 110-kv lines supplying several substations are also presented as such lines will eventually be included in rural networks. For the information of prospective engineers, the authors included fundamentals of high-voltage long-distance three-phase and d-c transmission lines. The authors claim that about 40 per cent of collective farms in the USSR are provided

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Electric Lines and Networks (Cont.)

SOV/2225

with electric power, 90 per cent of state farms and 98 per cent of repair and supply stations and machine-tractor stations. The authors briefly review the developments of rural electrification in the USSR and mention several Soviet scientists in this connection. Chapters 2,3,5,9,12 and 15 were written by Professor V.N. Stepanov; the remaining chapters were written by Professor I.A. Budzko, member of the All-Union Academy of Agricultural Sciences in the name of V.I. Lenin. There are 7 references, all Soviet.

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Ch. 1. Basic Definitions and Information on Electric Networks	8
1. Classification of electric networks	8
2. General requirements of electric networks	17
3. Special features of rural distribution of electric power	20
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1. Conductors for overhead electric lines	26
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3. Insulated conductors	33
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Card 2/10



STEPANOV, V.N., prof.

Methods for technical and economic calculations for 10 kv  
trackside electric supply line. Trudy MIIT 114:114-120  
'59. (MIRA 13:4)  
(Railroads--Electric equipment)

ANDRIANOV, V.N.; BURGUCHEV, S.A.; YEVREIKOV, M.G.; ZAKHARIN, A.G.;  
KRASNOV, V.S.; LISTOV, P.N.; HAZAROV, G.I.; POYARKOV, M.F.;  
SAZONOV, H.A.; STEPANOV, V.H.; EBIN, L.Ye.

I.A. Budzko [deystvitel'nyy chlen Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'sko-  
khozyaystvennykh nauk imeni Lenina]; on his fiftieth birthday  
and thirtieth anniversary of scientific and pedagogical work.  
Elektrichestvo no.5:87 My '61. (MIRA 14:9)

(Budzko, Igor' Aleksandrovich, 1911-)

VOLOBRINSKIY, Sergey Davidovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; KUDRYAVTSEV, Mikhail Vasil'yevich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; STEPANOV, Vladimir Nikolayevich, prof.; KOLESOV, D.S., inzh., retsenzent; RYSHKOVSKIY, I.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; NECHAYEV, N.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; ZASLAVSKIY, V.I., inzh., retsenzent; ZUBCHENKO, V.V., inzh., red.; MEDVEDEVA, M.A., tekhn. red.

[Electrical networks and power systems]Elektricheskie seti i energosistemy. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1962. 313 p.  
(Electric lines) (MIRA 15:10)  
(Electric power distribution)

BUDZKO, I.A., prof.; STEPANOV, V.N., prof.; NIKITINA, V.M., red.;  
PEVZNER, V.I., tekhn. red.

[Electric lines and power distribution networks in rural areas]  
Elektricheskie linii i seti sel'skokhoziaistvennogo naznache-  
niia. Izd.2., ispr. 1 dop. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1962. 382 p.  
(MIRA 15:12)

(Electricity in agriculture) (Electric lines—Overhead)  
(Electric power distribution)

ACCESSION NR: AP4041574

S/0292/64/000/007/0004/0010

AUTHOR: Kagan, B. M. (Doctor of technical sciences); Dolkart, V. M. (Candidate of technical sciences); Novik, G. Kh. (Candidate of technical sciences); Stepanov, V. N. (Engineer); Kanevskiy, M. M. (Engineer); Luk'yanov, L. M. (Engineer); Tanayev, M. Ya. (Engineer); Polyakov, V. N. (Engineer); Kolty\*pin, I. S. (Engineer); Ul'yanova, Ye. K. (Engineer); Adas'ko, V. I. (Engineer); Molchanov, V. V. (Engineer); Voitelev, A. I. (Engineer)

TITLE: VNIEM-1 multipurpose control computer

SOURCE: Elektrotehnika, no. 7, 1964, 4-10

TOPIC TAGS: digital computer, multipurpose digital computer, control system computer, data reduction system, automatic data reduction system, data processing system

ABSTRACT: The Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektromekhaniki (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Electromechanics) has developed a transistorized multipurpose digital computer and automatic data reduction system, the VNIEM-1. The VNIEM-1 comprises:  
1) a ferrite-core memory unit which consists of 2048 locations each

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ACCESSION NR: AP4041574

of which carries 35 binary digits; 2) an arithmetic circuit which includes an adder and a multiplier, as well as a trigger register; 3) a unit for controlling the ferrite-core memory unit, location and code-operation trigger registers, control-pulse shaping circuits, clock and command potentials, and auxiliary units for the control of information input and output. The digital computer performs the reduction of information and provides for readout in digital form to the external channels. The VNIIEM-1 computer can be used for the control of various industrial processes. One such computer has been put into trial operation at the "Asovstal" factory. Orig art. has: 5 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ATD PRESS: 3061

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: DP

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

KAGAN, B.M., doktor tekhn. nauk; DOLKART, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; NOVIK, G.Kh.,  
kand. tekhn. nauk; STEPANOV, V.N., inzh.; KANEVSKIY, M.M., inzh.;  
LUK'YANOV, L.M., inzh.; TANAYEV, M.Ya., inzh.; POLYAKOV, V.N., inzh.;  
KOL'TYPIN, I.S., inzh.; UL'YANOVA, Ye.K., inzh.; ADAS'KO, V.I., inzh.;  
MOICHANOV, V.V., inzh.; VOITELEV, A.I., inzh.

The "VNIIE-1" universal control computer. Elektrotehnika 35 no.7:  
4-10 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

L 59520-65 EWT(d)/T/EWP(1)/EED-2 Pg-4/Pg-4/Pk-4 IJP(c) BB/GU  
 ACCESSION NR: AP5015535 UR/0286/65/000/008/0069/0070  
 681.142.32

AUTHOR: Kagan, B. M.; Dolkart, V. M.; Novik, G. Kh.; Kanevskiy, M. M.; ~~Luk'yanova, L. M.~~  
~~L. M.; Stepanov, V. N.; Ul'yanova, N. K.; Kolytyn, I. B.; Adas'ko, V. I.; Molchanov, V. V.; Voitelev, A. I.~~

TITLE: General-purpose digital control computer. <sup>16✓</sup> Class 42, No. 170218

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 8, 1965, 69-70

Abstract: Digital control computer, arithmetic unit, adder, multiplier, divider, BCD converter, amplifier, analog digital converter, digital control computer.

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a digital control computer consisting of an arithmetic unit, magnetic core memory unit, control unit, input/output unit, magnetic tape memory, teletype, perforator, universal converter, and operator console. The system is economical, fast-acting, and reliable due to a number of distinct features incorporated into its design. Economy is achieved by a special arrangement of the adder and the memory unit with its output parity check control. Speed is increased by an asynchronous mode of operation, and a special design of the adder, in which the time necessary for information distribution is kept to a mini-

Cord 1/2



L 51520-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5015535

mum. High overall reliability is achieved by a temperature-stabilized, high-speed, disturbance-immune memory unit design. Other reliability features include the absence of interference between the B-register contents and its counter, a longitudinal parity check for the punch tape, an automatic tape misalignment guard, and automatic drift compensation in the multichannel A/D and D/A converters. (SD)

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy Ordena trudovogo krasnogo znameni/ nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektromekhaniki (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Electromechanics)

SUBMITTED: 06Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: DP

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

ATD FRMS: 4053

Card 2/2

L 34855-66 EWT(d)/EWP(v)/EWI(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l) IJP(c) BB/GG/BC

ACC NR:AP6019639

SOURCE CODE: UR/0292/66/000/006/0047/0051

AUTHOR: Dolkart, V. M. (Candidate of technical sciences); Nikolayeva, I. I. (Engineer); Stopanov, V. N. (Engineer); Novik, G. Kh. (Candidate of technical sciences) 17  
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Arithmetic unit of a VNIIE-1 control computer 16  
14

SOURCE: Elektrotehnika, no. 6, 1966, 47-51

TOPIC TAGS: arithmetic unit, control computer, digital computer

ABSTRACT: The high-speed parallel-type arithmetic unit (AU) uses semi-conductor devices and consists of four registers: an AU-register proper, a sum register, a quotient-multiplier register, and an auxiliary register. Block diagrams of the AU and the first two registers are shown. The addition and subtraction operations and their completion operations are detailed. The use of only one trigger type accumulator is a distinguishing feature of this AU. Other registers have fixed storage elements. Such a structure permits obtaining a large number of superoperational storage elements with minimum equipment; hence, this structure may prove suitable for multiprogram computers. With a sufficiently high speed of the

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UDC: 681.14-523.8.001.3

L 34830-66

ACC NR: AP6021804

0

sensor, an amplifier, and a stabilized power source. To automate the device for an uninterrupted regimen when graphically recording arterial pressure and to ensure resetting prior to measuring the maximum necessary pressure in the cuff, an adjustable followup circuit has been added, equipped with a potentiometric pressure sensor. The potentiometer wiper is connected to the collector circuit of an emitter follower and kipp relay (see Fig. 1). Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [CD]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 28Jan65/ ATD PRESS: 50 82.

Card

2/25

L 22592-66

ACC NR: AP6013001

SOURCE CODE: UR/0105/65/000/006/0091/0091

AUTHOR: Andrianov, V. N.; Budzko, I. A.; Venikov, V. A.; Demin, A. V.; Gorodskiy, D. A.; Grudinskiy, P. G.; Zakharin, A. G.; Krasnov, V. S.; Levin, M. S.; Listov, P. N.; Markovich, I. M.; Mel'nikov, N. A.; Nazarov, G. I.; Rasevig, D. V.; Smirnov, B. V.; Stepanov, V. N.; Syromyatnikov, I. A.; Fedoseyev, A. M.; Yakobs, A. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Doctor of technical sciences, Professor L. Ye. Ebin (on the occasion of his 60th birthday

SOURCE: Elektrichestvo, no. 6, 1965, 91

TOPIC TAGS: scientific personnel, electric network, lightning

ABSTRACT: Professor Lev Yefimovich Ebin, 60, graduated in 1928 from the Kiyevskiy elektrotekhnicheskii institut (Kiyev Electrotechnical Institute). Between 1929 and 1936, he worked in the Donenergo system and published various original papers on lightning protection and grounding devices. From 1936 EBIN works at the Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva (All-Union Scientific Research Institute for the Electrification of Agriculture) where he heads a laboratory. In 1937, he defended his candidate's dissertation and in 1951 his Ph. D. Thesis dealing with studies of the nonsymmetrical operating conditions of electrical networks and of stationary and nonstationary electro-thermal processes in the

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.31

L 22592-66

ACC NR: AP6013001

country. These works served for further development of the rural distribution networks. He showed considerable interest in the problem of the raising of scientific personnel. Ebin was decorated with "Znak pocheta" and various medals. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2. *SW*

L 39680-65 EWT(d) SAP(v)/T/EMP(k)/EMP(h)/EMP(i) IUP(c) BB/GG/GD-2/BC  
ACC NR: AP6009500 SOURCE CODE: UR/0105/66/C00/003/0001/0008

AUTHOR: Kagan, B. M. (Doctor of technical sciences, Professor);  
Dolkart, V. M. (Candidate of technical sciences); Novik, G. Kh. (Candidate of  
technical sciences); Kanevskiy, M. M. (Engineer); Stepanov, V. N. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Logical design of the VNIEM-3 control computer

SOURCE: Elektrichestvo, no. 3, 1966, 1-8

TOPIC TAGS: digital computer, computer design, control computer / VNIEM-3  
control computer

ABSTRACT: The logical design of a new VNIEM-3 universal control digital  
computer is explained. The computer is intended for complex automation of  
processes in various industries (metallurgical, chemical, electric-power,

Card 1/2

UDC: 681.142.322

L 39680-56

ACC NR: AP6009500

0

telescopes, etc.). The basic set of the new computer comprises: (1) A central digital computer operating in the real time scale at a rate of 40000 operations per sec; (2) A universal converter with 500 channels capable of analog-to-digital and vice versa signal conversion; (3) A start-stop photo-input device which takes information from a punch tape at a rate of 1000 words per sec and can be interrupted at any syllable; (4) A paper-tape puncher which takes information from the computer at a rate of 20 syllables per sec; (5) An electric typewriter (or teletype) delivering the alphanumerical information; (6) An interruption unit which interrupts the program on an external signal. The form and addressing of numbers, the system of program interruption, the multicomputer operation, the error checking and correction are also explained. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 2 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 31Mar65 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

*B&B*

STEPANOV, V.N., prof.; KALOSHINA, Z.M., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

In the travel rucksack of the detachment. IUn. nat. no.2:  
6-7 F '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Moskovskaya ordena Lenina sel'skokhozyaystvennaya  
akademiya imeni Timiryazeva.



VINOGRADOV, Leonid Konstantinovich; STEPANOV, Vladlen Nikolayevich;  
GIL'GULIN, M., red.; DANILINA, A., tekhn.red.

[Life is achievement; G.M.Krzhishanovskii] Zhizn' - podvig;  
o G.M.Krzhishanovskom. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo polit.lit-ry, 1960.  
34 p. (MIRA 14:4)  
(Krzhishanovskii, Gleb Maksimilianovich, 1872- )

STEPANOV, V.N., inzh.; ZHUKOVA, Ye.K., inzh.

Experience in manufacturing precast reinforced concrete members.  
Nov.tekh. i pered. op v stroi. 20 no.5:4-7 My '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Prest Sevuraltiyazhstroy, g. Berezniki.  
(Precast concrete)

STEPANOV, V. N.

12  
1-4E2C  
1-189

Portland cement clinker from enriched molten blast-  
furnace slag. N. V. Orjinskiy, V. N. Stepanov, I. M.  
Ben'yaminovich, E. A. Khil'tsevich, I. R. Brash, A. S.  
Naumenko, L. N. Sadikov, N. N. Berezin, P. M. Zubkov  
and E. Kh. Meisger. U.S.S.R. 106,149, July 26, 1957.  
Limestone is added to molten slag. To insure thorough  
disintegration of the limestone particles and its mixing with  
the melt, the mixt. is treated with ultrasonic waves.

M. Hosh

GRAMASHEV, A.F.; GRITCHENKO, V.A.; IOYKISH, A.I.; POPOV, V.A.; STEPANOV,  
V.N.; BLOKHIN, N.N., red.; ANDREYEVA, L.S., tekhn. red.

[Invention and efficiency promotion in the U.S.S.R.] Izobreta-  
tel'stvo i ratsionalizatsiia v SSSR. Moskva, Izd-vo VTsSPS  
Profizdat, 1962. 335 p. (MIRA 15:5)  
(Technological innovations)

1911. 10. 1. 10. 11. 12.

Dissertation: "Work of the Government for the Investigation of Conditions in Iraq S.S." Inst. of Technology, Univ. of Cal. 1947. 26 Apr 47

36: Lockhart, Mr., Apr, 1947 (Project #1734)

STEPANOV. V.N.

Complex typification of hydrological conditions of the sea.  
Probl. Arkt. no.2:33-40 '57. (MIRA 11:12)  
(Arctic regions--Oceanographic research)

Summary: . . .

"The Thermal Balance of the World Ocean."  
Report to be submitted for the Intl. Cong. New York City, 31 Aug - 11 Sep 1950.  
Soviet papers

(Inst. of Oceanogr., Moscow)

STEPANOV, V.N.

Dimensions of principal parts of the bottom of oceans and seas.  
Bul.Okean kom. no.3:31-39 '59. (MIR 13:4)  
(Submarine topography)



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SCV/10-59-4-3/29

AUTHOR: Stepanov, V.M.

TITLE: On Sub-Division of the World Ocean

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geograficheskaya, 1959, Nr 4, pp 26-33, (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article is concerned with suggestions to create a single, universally-acknowledged classification system of the World Ocean and to subdivide it into such taxonomic units as oceans, seas, gulfs, and straits. The present-day classification system being irregular, must be revised according to morphological principles, but oceanographical, climatical, biological, and other principles must also be considered. The most recent treatise on this problem was composed by the Gidrograficheskoye upravleniye Voenno-Morskikh Sil SSSR (Hydrographical Administration of the Naval Forces of the USSR) in 1954. As a rule, the limits of oceans and seas established by the International

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On Sub-Division of the World Ocean

Hydrographic Conference (Monte Carlo, 1937) and published by N. Mamontov in the USSR in 1938 are still considered valid in most navigation textbooks. The article mentions the names of the following scientists: Yu.M. Shokal'skiy, Knipovich, Istoshin, Oceanographers N.N. Zubov and A.V. Everling, A. Gettner, A.I. Voyeykov, O. Kryummel', K. Vallo, B.P. Orlov, and A.M. Muromtsev. There is 1 set of maps and 7 references, 6 of which are Soviet and 1 English.

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3 (9)

AUTHOR:

Stepanov, V. N.

SOV/20-129-6-57/69

TITLE:

The Role of Thermal Processes in the Formation of Bottom  
Water Masses of the World Ocean

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 129, Nr 6, pp 1405-1408  
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The author investigated the thermal balance of the surface of the World Ocean. He drew conclusions on the place and the degree of intensity of the influence of thermal processes on the formation of bottom water masses. In all areas in which bottom water masses may be formed, the sinking of the surface masses, the surface heat balance is negative. The surface waters are cooled, their density increases and, as a result, they sink. It may be seen from the map of the annual heat balance of the World Ocean (Fig 1) that the largest area with negative heat balance is north of the Atlantic. A large mass of warm tropical water is transported into moderate and high latitudes of the Atlantic. Due to considerable loss of heat into the atmosphere and evaporation\* much more heat is consumed than taken up. Thus negative balance is here one of

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The Role of Thermal Processes in the Formation of  
Bottom Water Masses of the World Ocean

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the most important factors which lead to the formation of the so-called North Atlantic bottom water with high temperature and high oxygen- and salt content. In the North Pacific these processes are weaker and less extensive. Convection is here rendered difficult by a lower salt content of the surface water. The bottom waters therefore are formed only in the area of the Kuroshio current and in the extreme north, in smaller quantities they do not sink as deep as in the Atlantic. Heat balance plays an important part in those processes which characterize the most important hydrologic fronts (quasi stationary convergencies). In the range of the subpolar and polar hydrologic factors (Figs 1 and 2) either the positive heat balance is strongly reduced or the negative balance is increased. Thus the sinking of the surface waters brought about by the occurrence of zones of convergencies and by dynamical reasons, is intensified by thermal processes (cooling of the water). In contrast to this, the sinking of the surface water in the range of the equatorial and tropical hydrological fronts is weakened by thermal processes. Here, the heat balance is high at the surface and no bottom waters are

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